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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/031,744	01/25/2002	Kiyoshi Miyashita	111776	8620

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PO Box 19928
Alexandria, VA 22320

EXAMINER

PESIN, BORIS M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2174

DATE MAILED: 03/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

112

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/031,744

Applicant(s)

MIYASHITA ET AL.

Examiner

Boris Pesin

Art Unit

2174

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 and 23-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 9-22 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Line 2 – “mage” is misspelled, the Examiner will interpret it to mean “image”

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 9-22 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend on another multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 9-22 have not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Klausner et al. (US 6489934).

In regards to claim 1, Klausner teaches a projector capable of connection to a network, said projector comprising; a network connection portion for sending and receiving data over a network (Figure 2, Element 2); an image data generating portion for generating image data for display, based on data received via said network connection portion (Figure 2, Element 6); and a projection display portion for projecting said generated image data (Figure 2, Element 8).

In regards to claim 2, Klausner teaches a projector according to claim 1 wherein data received by said image data generating portion is screen data, and said image data generating portion executes a client application and generates said image data on the basis of said screen data (i.e. "the present invention allows for the display size to be adjustable and variable, including the enlargement of the original data received, depending on the particular circumstance and application. This allows for the viewing of video or picture information in a comfortable fashion." Column 2, Line 10).

In regards to claim 3, Klausner teaches a projector according to claim 1 wherein said image data generating portion executes a viewer application and generates said image data on the basis of said received data (i.e. "the present invention allows for the display size to be adjustable and variable, including the enlargement of the original data received, depending on the particular circumstance and application. This allows for the viewing of video or picture information in a comfortable fashion." Column 2, Line 10).

In regards to claim 4, Klausner teaches a projector according to claim 1 wherein said image data generating portion identifies the data format of said received data, executes a suitable viewer application for the identified data format, and generates said

image data (i.e. "the present invention allows for the display size to be adjustable and variable, including the enlargement of the original data received, depending on the particular circumstance and application. This allows for the viewing of video or picture information in a comfortable fashion." Column 2, Line 10).

In regards to claim 5, Klausner teaches a projector according to claim 1 further comprising: a playback audio data generating portion for generating audio data for playback on the basis of data received via said network connection portion; and an audio data playback portion for outputting the said-generated playback audio data (i.e. "The receive data may include audio information which is processed and handled in a conventional manner, as is well known in the art" Column 3, Line 30).

In regards to claim 7, Klausner teaches a projector according to any of claims 1 to 6 further comprising an external input signal receiving portion for receiving an external input signal from an external input portion (Figure 2, Element 1).

In regards to claim 8, Klausner does not specifically teach a projector comprising an identifier for uniquely identifying itself from other projectors. However this feature is inherent in Klausner because every cell phone has a unique code. Furthermore Klausner does not specifically teach a projector wherein said external input portion comprises an identifier selection portion for selecting said identifier, enabling unique input to one desired projector from among a plurality of projectors. This feature is also inherent in Klausner. There has to be a way to select what phone the data is going to, one way of doing so is by using the phone number.

Claims 23-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Quinn et al. (US 6760045).

In regards to claim 23, Quinn teaches a display system wherein results of operations performed by a server are displayed via a plurality of projectors connected over a network, wherein said server comprises: display screen data generating means provided for each said projector for executing operations in response to a request from a said projector and generating display screen data (Figure 3); and display screen data transmitting means for transmitting said generated display screen data to said projector requesting said operations (Figure 3); and said projector comprises: transmitting/receiving means for transmitting a request for said operations to said server via said network and receiving said display screen data transmitted from said server (Figure 2, Element 210); image data generating means for generating image data for display on the basis of said received display screen data (Figure 2, Element 212); and projection display means for projecting said generated image data (Figure 2, Element 214).

In regards to claim 24, Quinn teaches a display system according to claim 23 wherein display screen data generated by said display screen data generating means of said server has a unique format and consists of differential data for previous display screen data and current display screen data (Figure 2), and said image data generating means of said projector uses a client application to generate said image data on the basis of said display screen data (Figure 3).

In regards to claim 25, Quinn teaches a display system according to claim 23 or 24 wherein said projector is a projector for an application service provider (ASP) (i.e. “the client version of a Web page comprised of an HTML/ASP file identified with a URL” Column 4, Line 66).

In regards to claim 26, Quinn teaches a method for displaying images via a projector connected to a network, comprising; in a server connected to said network (Figure 1A), executing an application in response to a request from a client (Figure 2); and transmitting to said requesting client and said projector via said network user interface data resulting from execution of said application (Figure 3); and in said projector, receiving said transmitted user interface data (Figure 2, Element 212); generating image data for display on the basis of said received user interface data (Figure 2, Element 212); and projecting said generated image data (Figure 2, Element 214).

In regards to claim 27, Quinn teaches a method according to claim 26 wherein said client is a projector (Figure 1B).

In regards to claim 28, Quinn teaches a method a method for displaying multimedia data that includes still image data, motion video data, and audio data, via a projector connected to a network, comprising: in a server connected to said network, transmitting said multimedia data requested by means of a client request to said requesting client and said projector (Figure 2); and in said projector, receiving said transmitted multimedia data (Figure 2, Element 210), loading a suitable application for playback of said received multimedia data (Figure 2, Element 212), playing back said

multimedia data via said loaded application (Figure 2, Element 214); projecting playback still video or playback motion video from said played back multimedia data (Figure 2, Element 214); and outputting playback audio data from said played back multimedia data ("speaker, audio amplifier" Column 13, Line 28).

In regards to claim 29, Quinn teaches a method according to claim 28, wherein said client is a projector (Figure 1B).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Klausner et al. (US 6489934) in view of Nasserbakht (US 5658063).

In regards to claim 6, Klausner teaches all the limitations of claim 5, Klausner does not specifically teach a projector wherein said data is multimedia data including motion video data and audio data associated with motion video data, said image data generating portion generates image data for display on the basis of motion video data received via said network connection portion, and said audio data playback portion generates playback audio data associated with said generated image data on the basis of audio data associated with motion video data received via said network connection portion. Nasserbakht teaches, "A monitorless video projection device (10) for projecting video images (22) onto a surface" (Abstract). Nasserbakht further teaches, "FIG. 6 depicts speaker 100 as a sound generating Device" (Column 4, Line 66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Klausner with the teachings of Nassebarkht and include a system to display motion video with the motivation to provide the user a convenient method of displaying video.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Boris Pesin whose telephone number is (571) 272-4070. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday except every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BP

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